

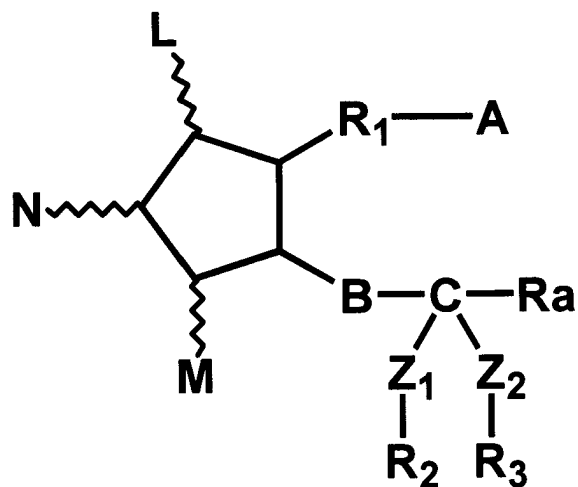
**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (withdrawn): A composition for promoting hair growth in a mammalian subject, comprising a prostaglandin compound having two hetero atoms at the 15 position as an active ingredient thereof.

2. (withdrawn): The composition as described in claim 1, wherein said prostaglandin compound is the compound as shown by the following formula (I):



wherein L, M and N are hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy(lower)alkyl, lower alkanoyloxy or oxo, wherein at least one of L and M is a group other than hydrogen, and the five-membered ring may have at least one double bond;

A is -CH<sub>3</sub>, or -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -COCH<sub>2</sub>OH, -COOH or a functional derivative thereof;

B is -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-;

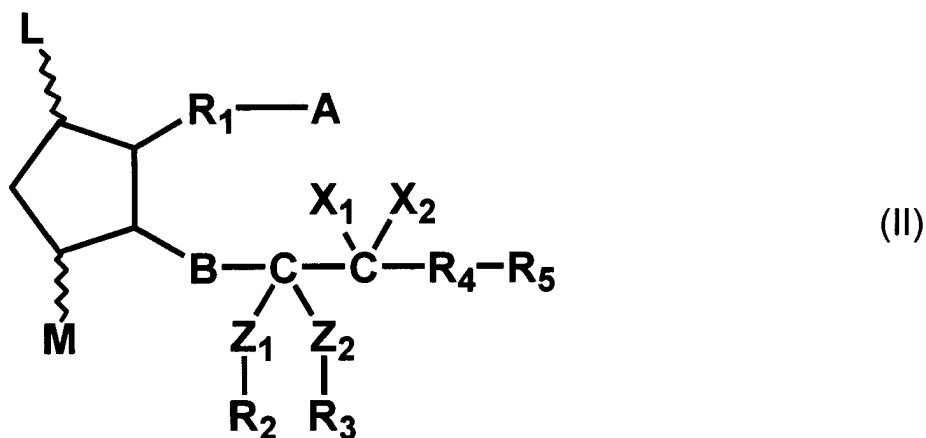
$Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  are oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

$R_2$  and  $R_3$  are optionally substituted lower alkyl, which is optionally linked together to form lower alkylene;

$R_1$  is a saturated or unsaturated bivalent lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, aryl or heterocyclic group, and at least one of carbon atom in the aliphatic hydrocarbon is optionally substituted by oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur; and

$R_a$  is a saturated or unsaturated lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, oxo, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, cyclo(lower)alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, heterocyclic group or heterocyclic-oxy group; lower alkoxy; lower alkanoyloxy; cyclo(lower)alkyl; cyclo(lower)alkyloxy; aryl; aryloxy; heterocyclic group; heterocyclic-oxy group.

3. (withdrawn): The composition as described in claim 2, wherein the prostaglandin compound is represented by the formula (II):



wherein L, M, A, B,  $Z_1$ ,  $Z_2$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are the same as Claim 2,

$X_1$  and  $X_2$  are hydrogen, lower alkyl, or halogen;

$R_4$  is a single bond or lower alkylene; and

$R_5$  is lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, cyclo(lower)alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, heterocyclic group or heterocyclic-oxy group.

4. (withdrawn): The composition as described in claim 1, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15,15-ethylenedioxy-20-ethyl-PGF<sub>2 $\alpha$</sub>  isopropyl ester.

5. (withdrawn): The composition as described in claim 1, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15,15-ethylenedioxy-17-phenyl-18,19,20-trinor-PGF<sub>2 $\alpha$</sub>  isopropyl ester.

6. (withdrawn): The composition as described in claim 1, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15,15-trimethylenedioxy-20-ethyl-PGF<sub>2 $\alpha$</sub>  isopropyl ester.

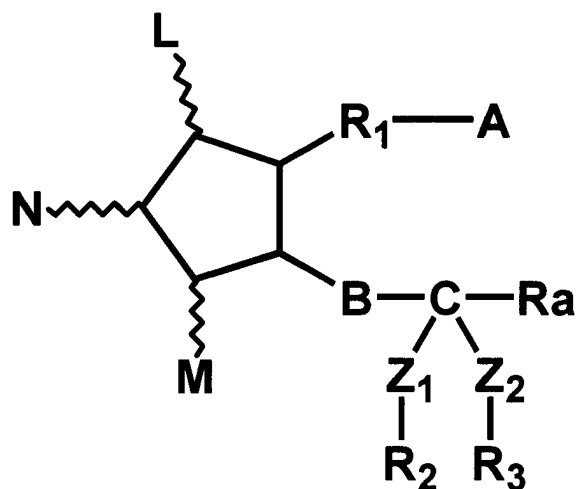
7. (withdrawn): The composition as described in claim 1, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15,15-dimethoxy-20-ethyl-PGF<sub>2 $\alpha$</sub>  isopropyl ester.

8. (withdrawn): The composition as described in claim 1, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15,15-ethylenedioxy-20-ethyl-PGF<sub>2 $\alpha$</sub>  ethyl ester.

9. (original): A method for promoting hair growth in a mammalian subject, comprising administering an effective amount of a prostaglandin compound having two hetero atoms at the 15 position to the subject in need thereof.

10. (withdrawn): Use of a prostaglandin compound having two hetero atoms at the 15 position for manufacturing a composition for promoting hair growth in a mammalian subject.

11. (withdrawn): A compound represented by the following formula (I):



wherein L, M and N are hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy(lower)alkyl, lower alkanoyloxy or oxo, wherein at least one of L and M is a group other than hydrogen, and the five-membered ring may have at least one double bond;

A is  $-\text{CH}_3$ , or  $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{COCH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{COOH}$  or a functional derivative thereof;

B is  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  or  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$ ;

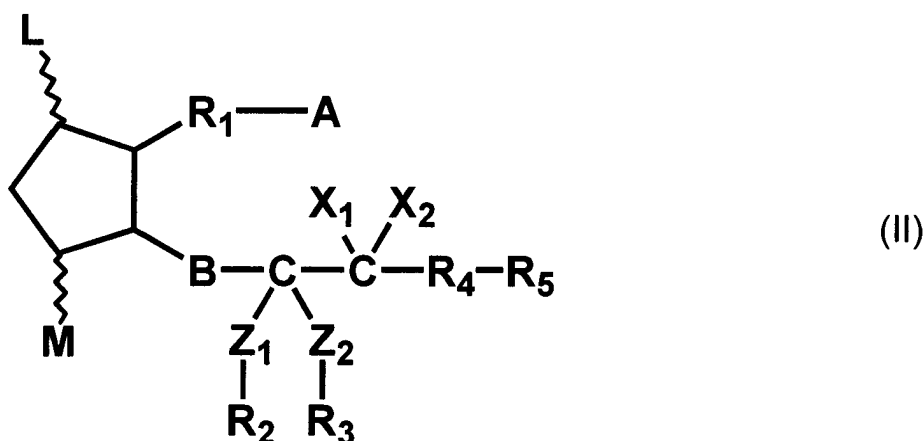
$\text{Z}_1$  and  $\text{Z}_2$  are oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

$\text{R}_2$  and  $\text{R}_3$  are optionally substituted lower alkyl, which is optionally linked together to form over alkylene;

$\text{R}_1$  is a saturated or unsaturated bivalent lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, aryl or heterocyclic group, and at least one of carbon atom in the aliphatic hydrocarbon is optionally substituted by oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur; and

Ra is a saturated or unsaturated lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, oxo, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, cyclo(lower)alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, heterocyclic group or heterocyclic-oxy group; lower alkoxy; lower alkanoyloxy; cyclo(lower)alkyl; cyclo(lower)alkyloxy; aryl; aryloxy; heterocyclic group; heterocyclic-oxy group.

12. (withdrawn): The compound as described in claim 11, wherein said compound is represented by the formula (II):



wherein L, M, A, B, Z<sub>1</sub>, Z<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are the same as Claim 11;

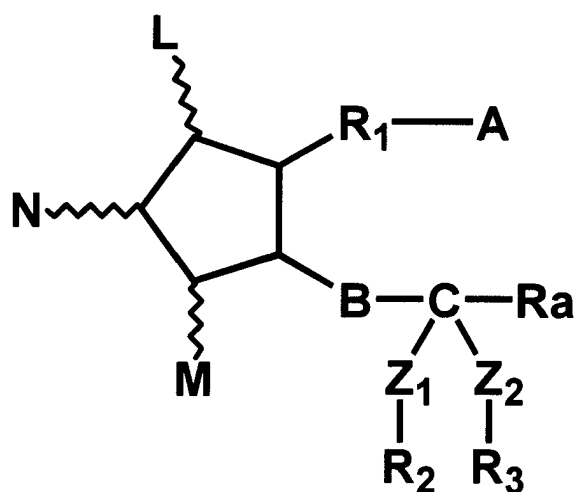
X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are hydrogen, lower alkyl, or halogen;

R<sub>4</sub> is a single bond or lower alkylene; and

R<sub>5</sub> is lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, cyclo(lower)alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, heterocyclic group or heterocyclic-oxy group.

13. (withdrawn): The compound as described in claim 12, wherein R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are linked together to form C3 alkylene.

14. (previously presented): The method as described in claim 9, wherein said prostaglandin compound is the compound as shown by the following formula (I):



wherein L, M and N are hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy(lower)alkyl, lower alkanoyloxy or oxo, wherein at least one of L and M is a group other than hydrogen, and the five-membered ring may have at least one double bond;

A is -CH<sub>3</sub>, or -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -COCH<sub>2</sub>OH, -COOH or a functional derivative thereof;

B is -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-;

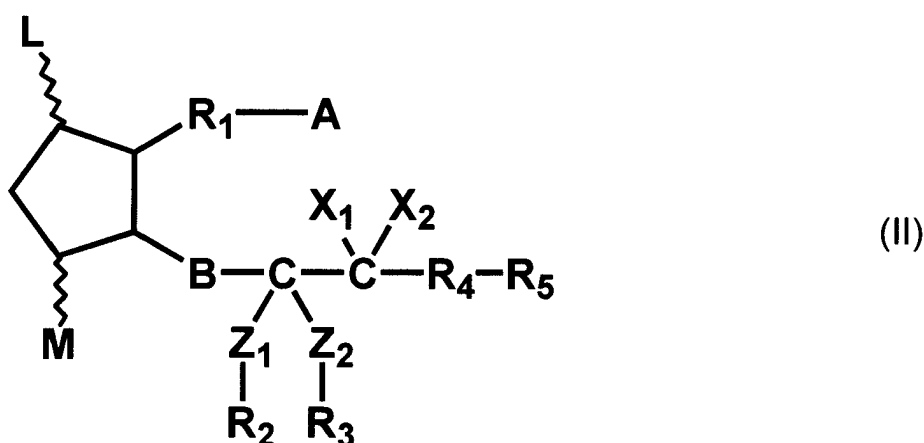
Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> are oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are optionally substituted lower alkyl, which is optionally linked together to form lower alkylene;

R<sub>1</sub> is a saturated or unsaturated bivalent lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, aryl or heterocyclic group, and at least one of carbon atom in the aliphatic hydrocarbon is optionally substituted by oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur; and

Ra is a saturated or unsaturated lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, oxo, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, cyclo(lower)alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, heterocyclic group or heterocyclic-oxy group; lower alkoxy; lower alkanoyloxy; cyclo(lower)alkyl; cyclo(lower)alkyloxy; aryl; aryloxy; heterocyclic group; or heterocyclic-oxy group.

15. (previously presented): The method as described in claim 14, wherein the prostaglandin compound is represented by the formula (II):



wherein L, M, A, B, Z<sub>1</sub>, Z<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are the same as in Claim 14,

X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are hydrogen, lower alkyl, or halogen;

R<sub>4</sub> is a single bond or lower alkylene; and

R<sub>5</sub> is lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, cyclo(lower)alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, heterocyclic group or heterocyclic-oxy group.

16. (previously presented): The method as described in claim 9, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15,15-ethylenedioxy-20-ethyl-PGF<sub>2α</sub> isopropyl ester.

17. (withdrawn): The method as described in claim 9, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15,15-ethylenedioxy-17-phenyl-18,19,20-trinor-PGF<sub>2α</sub> isopropyl ester.

18. (withdrawn): The as described in claim 9, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15,15-trimethylenedioxy-20-ethyl-PGF<sub>2α</sub> isopropyl ester.

19. (withdrawn): The method as described in claim 9, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15,15-dimethoxy-20-ethyl-PGF<sub>2α</sub> isopropyl ester.

20. (withdrawn): The method as described in claim 9, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15,15-ethylenedioxy-20-ethyl-PGF<sub>2α</sub> ethyl ester.

21. (new): The method as described in Claim 9, wherein the hair is selected from hair on top of head, hair on armpits, hair on pubic area, eyelash, eyebrow, hair on eyelid, mustache, beard, whisker, hair on chest, hair on arms and hair on legs.

22. (new): The method as described in Claim 9, wherein the hair is selected from hair on scalp, beard, hair on head, hair on pubic area, hair on upper lip, eyelash, eyebrow, and hair on eyelid.

23. (new): The method as described in Claim 9, wherein the hair is hair on scalp.

24. (new): The method as described in Claim 9, wherein the hair is eyelash.